Instructions for

CATCHER/PROCESSOR TRAWL GEAR
DAILY CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION LOGBOOK (DCPL)

1. RESPONSIBILITY

The owner of a catcher/processor issued a Federal fisheries permit under § 679.4 is responsible for compliance with the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 50 CFR part 679.5, including completion of a DCPL. The signature of the owner or operator on the DCPL is verification of acceptance of that responsibility.

2. TIME LIMITS

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">TIME LIMIT</td></tr>
<tr><td>Record haul number, time and date gear set, time and date gear hauled, begin and end position, CDQ group number (if applicable), and estimated total round weight</td><td colspan="3">Within 2 hours after completion of gear retrieval.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Record discard/disposition information</td><td colspan="3">By noon each day to record the previous day’s discard/ disposition .</td></tr>
<tr><td>Record product information</td><td colspan="3">By noon each day for the previous day’s production</td></tr>
<tr><td>Record all other information required in the DCPL</td><td colspan="3">By noon of the day following completion of production</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sign the completed DCPL logsheets</td><td colspan="3">By noon of the day following the week-ending date of the weekly reporting period.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Submit the goldenrod logsheet to the observer</td><td colspan="3">After signed by the operator</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Submit the yellow logsheets each quarter to:

NOAA Office for Law Enforcement
P.O. Box 21767
Juneau, Alaska 99802-1767</td><td colspan="2">Quarter</td><td>Submit by</td></tr>
<tr><td>1
2
3
4</td><td>Jan 1 - Mar 31
Apr 1 - Jun 30
Jul 1 - Sep 30
Oct 1 - Dec 31</td><td>May 1
August 1
November 1
February 1 of the following year.</td></tr>
</table>

3. INFORMATION REQUIRED ON ALL LOGSHEETS

Active/Inactive.
The owner or operator must account for each day of the fishing year and indicate in the DCPL whether the catcher/processor is active or inactive throughout the year.

If a catcher/processor is	Then
Active. a period of time when the catcher/processor is checked-in or processing	Complete one logsheet per day
Inactive. A period of time when the catcher/processor is not active.	Use one logsheet for up to one quarter. 1. Check "inactive". 2. Record the first and last day when inactive. 3. Indicate why catcher/processor is inactive

If the time period that a catcher/processor is inactive extends across two or more successive quarters, complete two logsheets: the one to indicate the last day of the first inactive quarter and the next page to indicate the first day of the second inactive quarter.

Date. Enter date (month-day-year).

Page Number.
Logbook must account for each day of the year. Number the pages in each logbook consecutively, beginning with page 1 for January 1 and continuing throughout the logbook for the remainder of the fishing year.

Management Program

If fishing under a

- Research Program or
- Exempt Fishery

circle appropriate term **and record identifying number of the program.**

- Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) program

and harvest was CDQ groundfish, record CDQ group number.

and harvest was halibut CDQ, record Halibut CDQ Permit Number.

- Individual Fishing Quota Program (IFQ) for Pacific halibut or sablefish, record:.

Captain's (operator's) IFQ permit number and IFQ permit number of each IFQ holder aboard the vessel.

Use a separate logsheet	For each day of an active period
	For each reporting area where harvest occurred
	Use two separate logsheets, the first to record the information from the reporting area that includes the COBLZ or RKCSA and the second to record the information from the reporting area that does not include the COBLZ or RKCSA.
	For each separate management program. **Use a separate logsheet for each identifying number of the same program type.**

Two logbooks of same gear type.
If more than one logbook of the same gear type is used in a fishing year, the page numbers must follow the consecutive order of the previous logbook.

Two logbooks of different gear types.
If two logbooks of different gear types are used in a fishing year, the page numbers in each logbook must start with page one.

Vessel Name.
Enter complete catcher/processor name as displayed in official documentation.

Operator Name and Signature.
Enter printed name and signature of operator. Signature verifies the accuracy and completeness of data on the logsheet.

ADF&G Processor Code.
Enter State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) processor code number of the catcher/processor.

Federal Fisheries Permit No.
Enter Federal Fisheries Permit Number of the catcher/processor.

4. INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR EACH DAY THE VESSEL IS ACTIVE.

Gear Type.
Circle the gear type used to harvest the groundfish, either pelagic or non-pelagic trawl.

Crew Size.
Enter the number of crew on the last day of the weekly reporting period, excluding certified observer(s).

Federal Reporting Area.
Enter the reporting area code where gear retrieval was completed.

> Use the reporting area codes presented in Figure 1 and Figure 3.

If a haul occurs in more than one reporting area, record the area code where gear retrieval was completed, regardless of where the majority of the haul took place.

COBLZ or RKCSA.
Indicate whether catch was harvested in COBLZ or RKCSA.

Observer Information.
Enter the number of NMFS-certified observers aboard the vessel.

For each observer aboard, enter printed name and cruise number.

5. CATCH BY HAUL.

Record the following information for each haul.

Haul No. Enter the number of the haul in sequence by year.

Gear deployment for trawl gear (or to set gear)	
Position of gear deployment (lat. and long. to the nearest minute) ***Optional:*** record to the nearest second or fraction of a minute	The position where the trawl gear reaches the fishing level and begins to fish.
Time of gear deployment (A.l.t.)	The time when the trawl gear reaches the fishing level and begins to fish.
Gear retrieval for trawl gear (or to haul gear)	
Position of gear retrieval (lat. and long. to the nearest minute). ***Optional:*** record to the nearest second or fraction of a minute	The position where retrieval of trawl gear cable commences.
Date and time of gear retrieval (A.l.t.)	The date and time when retrieval of trawl gear cable commences.

Average Sea Depth.
Circle meters (M) or fathoms (FM). Use the same units to report sea depth throughout the year.

Enter average sea depth for the haul, recorded to the nearest meter or fathom.

Average Gear Depth.
Circle meters (M) or fathoms (FM). Use the same units to report gear depth throughout the year.

Enter average gear depth for the haul recorded to the nearest meter or fathom.

Target Species Code
List the species codes for the main species you expect to harvest this haul.

Estimated Total Round Catch Weight & IR/IU Species Information.

A two-step process is necessary to determine "Total estimated round catch weight"

1. Enter in the DCPL your hail weight (contents unknown, including IR/IU species). This information needs to be recorded within 2 hours of completion of gear retrieval.

2. When the round catch weight of the IR/IU species is known, revise the estimated round catch weight total [see below].

Determine round catch weight of IR/IU species pollock

1. After harvest passes over the flow scale and observer determines species composition (AFA pollock vessels) or after processing, determine estimated product weight of pollock.

2. Using Table 3, Product Recovery Rates (PRRs), convert the estimated product weight to round weight by dividing the product weight of pollock by the appropriate PRR.

3. Enter species code for pollock, 270, in the column headed IR/IU species code.

4. Enter the newly calculated round weight of pollock, $pollock_{total}$, in the column headed IR/IU weight; circle appropriate value to indicate whether weight is pounds or metric tons.

Determine round catch weight of IR/IU species Pacific cod

1. After processing, determine estimated product weight of Pacific cod

2. Using Table 3, convert the estimated product weight to round weight by dividing the product weight of Pacific cod by the appropriate PRR.

3. Enter species code for Pacific cod, 110, on the next line, in the column headed IR/IU species code.

4. Enter the newly calculated round weight of Pacific cod, $Pcod_{total}$, in the column headed IR/IU weight; circle appropriate value to indicate whether weight is pounds or metric tons.

Determine round catch weight of IR/IU species GOA shallow water flatfish (SWF)

1. After processing, determine estimated product weight of SWF by adding up the product weights of all flatfish except Dover sole, Greenland turbot, deep-sea sole, flathead sole, rex sole, and arrowtooth flounder.

2. Using Table 3, convert the estimated product weight to round weight by dividing the product weight of SWF by the appropriate PRR.

3. Enter "SWF" on the next line, in the column headed IR/IU species code

4. Enter the newly calculated round weight of SWF, SWF_{total}, in the column headed IR/IU weight; circle appropriate value to indicate whether weight is pounds or metric tons.

Determine adjusted total estimated round catch weight

1. Determine the total IR/IU species weight, $IRIU_{total}$, by adding the total round weight of Pacific cod, pollock, and SWF.

$$IRIU_{total} = pollock_{total} + Pcod_{total} + SWF_{total}$$

2. Determine the adjusted total estimated round catch weight, $total_{adj}$, by subtracting the total IR/IU species weight from the original total estimated round catch weight, $total_{orig}$.

$$total_{adj} = total_{orig} - IRIU_{total}$$

3. Record the adjusted total by drawing a line through the recorded original weight in the DCPL and writing clearly above that amount, the adjusted weight.

6. DISCARD/DISPOSITION INFORMATION.

Record all discard/disposition information that occurred on the catcher/processor during harvest and production.

> Use species and product codes presented in Table 1 and Table 2.

Check either lb or mt. Use the same units to report weight throughout the year.

Daily Discard/disposition Total Weight.
Record daily the species code, product code, and the total estimated discard/disposition amounts in whole fish weight for each groundfish species or species group and Pacific herring in pounds or to at least the nearest 0.001 mt.

Daily Discard/disposition Total Numbers of animals.
Record daily the species code, product code, and discard/disposition amounts by number of Pacific salmon, steelhead trout, Pacific halibut, king crab, and Tanner crab.

Daily discards bled from an unsorted codend.
If fish are discarded (bled) from an unsorted codend, estimate and record the amount of each species discarded (use Code 98).

No discard/disposition.
If there are no discard/disposition for a day, write "NO DISCARDS", "0", or "ZERO" on the "daily total" line.

Daily Discard/disposition Balance Forward.
Enter the total weight or number as appropriate of discard/disposition, by species and product codes, carried forward from the previous day.

> NOTE
> At the beginning of each weekly reporting period, the discard/disposition amount is zero, and nothing shall be carried forward from the previous weekly reporting period.

Weekly Discard/disposition Cumulative Total.
At the end of each weekly reporting period, calculate separately the cumulative total discard/disposition weight or number as appropriate for each reporting area, gear type, and management type number, calculated by adding the relevant daily total and the total carried forward for that week.

Enter the cumulative totals by species codes and product codes.

COMMENTS (*optional*)

7. PRODUCT INFORMATION.

Calculate and record the following information for each product made from fish harvested by the catcher/ processor.

Check either pounds (lb) or metric tons (mt), and use the same units to report weight throughout the year..

Daily Production Total Weight.
Enter the total weight of product -- by species codes, product codes, and product designation -- that was produced each day.

Use the species codes, product codes, and product designations presented in Table 1 and Table 2.

No Production.
If no production occurred for a day, write "NO PRODUCTION" on the "daily total" line.

Record whether primary product, ancillary product, or redesignated/rehandled product.

Ancillary product.
A product, such as meal, heads, internal organs, pectoral girdles, or any other product that may be made from the same fish as the primary product.

Primary product.
A product, such as fillets, made from each fish, with the highest recovery rate.

Reprocessed or rehandled product.
A product, such as meal, that results from processing a previously reported product or from rehandling a previously reported product.

[see examples below]

	Description	Appropriate Coding
Example 1 – describe a single product:	Pollock made into primary product, minced	270 -- P -- 31
Example 2 – describe two products from the same fish	Pollock made into primary product, fillets and ancillary product, roe	270 -- P -- 23 270 -- A -- 14
Example 3 – describe multiple products	Starting with 100 mt of pollock-- 90 mt were processed into 13.5 mt deep skin fillets and 2.7 mt roe 10 mt small and damaged pollock were processed into meal along with 73.8 mt pollock parts = 83.8 mt 12% (10/83.8) of the meal = 1.68 mt is primary 88% (73.8/83.8) of the meal = 12.32 mt is ancillary	 270 -- P -- 24 = 13.5 mt 270 -- A -- 14 = 2.7 mt 270 -- P -- 32 = 1.68 mt 270 -- A -- 32 = 12.32 mt
Example 4 – describe an unlisted, ancillary product.	Pollock livers made into ancillary product. Use product code 97, which means miscellaneous products, and write in the name of the product.	270 -- A -- 97 livers

Daily Balance Forward. Enter the total amount of product, by species codes,

product codes, and product designation, carried forward from the previous day.

> NOTE
> At the beginning of each weekly reporting period or after the offload or transfer of all fish or fish product onboard if such offload occurs prior to the end of a weekly reporting period, the amount is zero, and nothing shall be carried forward from the previous weekly reporting period.

Weekly Production Cumulative Total.
At the end of each weekly reporting period, enter the cumulative total product weight, by species codes, product codes, and product designation calculated by adding the relevant daily total and the total carried forward for that week.

Calculate cumulative production totals **separately** for each reporting area, **whether catch was harvested in COBLZ or RKCSA**, gear type, and management type, calculated by adding the relevant daily total and the total carried forward for that week.